

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXX., NO. 43.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1935.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, R.A., Minister

Sunday services—
11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public worship.
Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. J. R. Hague, Rector

Services Sunday next:
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m., Morning service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister.

In the Union hall. Services Sundays:
11 a.m., Senior and Junior Sunday school.
7 p.m., Song service; 7.15, evening worship.

Thursday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer and Bible study.

Service in Frank 2 p.m. Sundays.
You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Capt. F. Watson - Lieut. R. Weddell.

Services of the week—
Sun. 2.30 p.m., Sunday school.
Tue. 7.30 p.m., Salvation meeting.
Wed. 7.30 p.m., Ladies' Home League.
Strangers and friends heartily invited.
Weddings, funerals and dedications conducted on application to local officer.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Near the Depot, Coleman

Pastor: Rev. Leonard Falk, Th.B.
Services: Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Morning worship at 12 noon. Street meeting at 6.30 p.m., in front of Coleman hotel. Evangelistic service at 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Bible study.
Friday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer meeting.

WAR MOVES ALBERTA

COAL TO THE EAST

Edmonton, Oct. 19.—Wartime curtailment of Canadian imports from foreign countries may provide a major "shot in the arm" for Alberta's coal industry. Increased movement of Alberta coal to the Ontario market is reported with the war only several weeks old.

With imports restricted, coal operators here believe Alberta will gain a wartime hold on the Ontario market, and even may acquire a permanent eastern outlet for their product.

Alberta coal men have sought to break into the eastern market for years, but could not overcome Ontario consumers' preference for types of coal provided by importers. Now Alberta's producers feel they may be given a chance to sell coal in Ontario for a sufficient period to create among consumers a desire for the western coal, gaining a permanent market of considerable proportions.

Imports have been greatly cut down from Wales, Belgium, Germany, Russia and even from the Pennsylvania fields, coal mine operators here report.

One of our eyes almost popped out of its socket a few days ago when it lit on a newspaper heading "Dividends." Even Aberhart himself would have suffered similarly.

MRS. MILLER ACQUITTED

In Supreme Court at Lethbridge on Monday, Mr. Justice Howson presiding, Rose (Mrs. Ray) Miller faced the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death in Blairmore of Isabel Lawrence. The case had been transferred from Macleod to be heard by judge without jury. A number of witnesses were heard, and the accused was acquitted. John L. Fawcett, K.C., of Macleod, acted for the crown; S. G. Hannan, of Blairmore, for the accused.

In finding her not guilty of the two counts of unlawfully killing Isabella Eleanor Lawrence by using an instrument for procuring abortion, and of supplying her with the instrument for procuring abortion, Mr. Justice Howson had no hesitation in discharging her on the first count. On the second count, said his lordship, the crown had failed to strengthen its case, through the accused not being asked if she had such an instrument or what she did with it if she had it. In his own mind he had grave suspicions that the accused had supplied the deceased woman with the instrument, as according to the druggist's evidence she told him not to tell the police if they asked if she had bought anything. Unless there was evidence, however, beyond a reasonable doubt, he could not convict.

In discharging the accused, his lordship told her that if she had been found guilty he would have given her a severe sentence, for those who practiced abortion were guilty of often taking two lives, warning that she had been given the benefit of the doubt.

DO YOUR PART—BUY A TAG!

Ask the ex-service man what he knows of the Salvation Army, and if he says nothing else, he will tell you of the coffee and doughnuts the "Army" served "the boys" over in France.

Today, 25 years later, this highly-organized Army is again on the job. A special war-board, under the supervision of an officer who saw Great War service, has been set up in Canada, and cantenets have been built in every province.

Alberta has two such, with a third in the offing. In these cantenets free writing paper and envelopes are provided, and the men encouraged to write home. Here, too, in this home away from home, they may sit and talk with friends or enjoy each other's company. Once a week, local women meet and darn the soldiers' socks. The Pass branch is also doing its part: socks, sweaters, gloves, etc., are being knit by the ladies of the Red Shield Auxiliary; these will be sent to various barracks for distribution.

In an effort to provide funds to carry on this work, a special tag day is being held in the Pass towns on Saturday, October 28th.

Don't forget to buy your tag; the need is an urgent one. Help us to help others.

LIBRARY PUBLICITY TEA

Splendid support was given the Blairmore Library Institute on Saturday last on the occasion of the publicity tea staged by the women members of the library board—Mrs. A. E. Ferguson, Mrs. S. White, Mrs. C. M. Carabastler and Miss G. Frey.

The library board wishes to thank the many visitors, who thronged the building, and also those who generously contributed articles to the tea.

Hearty thanks are also extended to the girls, who, under the direction of Miss Frey, ably handled the afternoon's arrangements.

A "guard of honor" was stationed near the municipal warehouse on Dearborn Street for several days last week.

RED CROSS ORGANIZES

The adjourned public meeting for discussion as to the advisability of organizing a Red Cross Society was held in the main school on Monday evening. Mr. D. MacPherson occupied the chair in a most able manner, and outlined the object of the meeting.

Mrs. J. R. Smith, who was elected secretary of the proposed war service league, disclosed the fact that in communication with the Calgary headquarters of the Red Cross Society, they desired that a branch be formed in Blairmore, otherwise the proposed league would have to work through a branch in some other place, possibly Frank.

The meeting decided that as there were plenty of helpers willing to work through the Red Cross, and as the Red Cross was the only organization of its kind recognized by the government, that a branch be formed here instead of the war service league as originally proposed.

Mr. W. H. Chappell, who unfortunately was unable to be present at this meeting, was elected president; Mrs. J. B. Harmer, vice-president; Mrs. J. R. Smith, who served as secretary during the first Great War, was elected to that office, and Mrs. A. R. Granger, treasurer.

It was proposed that a representative of each women's organization in town constitute the executive committee, with the elected officers.

A further meeting will be called later for distribution of material and allotment of the work for committees.

PROVINCE WILL AGAIN PROVIDE WREATHS

The Alberta Provincial Government, as in previous years, is again purchasing, through the Provincial Command of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., sufficient wreaths made by the Veterans' Shops, Department of Pensions and National Health, in Alberta, to be placed upon all cenotaphs and memorials in the province.

The action of Premier Aberhart and his government in this connection is very much appreciated by the Canadian Legion, and returned men and their dependents.

The wreaths all bear a ribbon from the Alberta Government "In Remembrance," and show that the government does recognize the sacrifice made by those who enlisted in the last war and sacrificed their lives for Canada.

The making of the wreaths will assist disabled men and their dependents. The provincial government is assisting the carrying out of the objects of the fund, which are three-fold: Remembering those men who gave their all; to help disabled men who are able to earn a little in the making of the wreaths, and to create a fund in every locality in the province for the assistance of the men, and their dependents, who are now in need.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

A surprise party was held at the Catholic hall on Friday, in honor of Miss Janet Kyle. Dancing was enjoyed by all, music being supplied by Miss Margaret Kyle. Mr. Kyle also had a hand in the entertainment, as he played good old tunes while the young people tried vainly to execute the intricate steps of the square dances. The party ended in the wee sma' hours, and a good time was had by all.

While driving home from Blairmore Thursday night last, Ernie Wytalla was involved in a crackup. The car he was driving was sidwiped by a Blairmore car. The police were called to the scene of the accident and decided who was in the wrong. Wytalla suffered minor scratches and bruises, but luckily no one was seriously injured.

Misses Annie Lipnicka and M.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

The Catholic hall was the scene of a delightfully arranged miscellaneous shower on Wednesday evening last, when Mrs. D. Hutton and Miss Ellen Smith acted as joint hostesses to about one hundred friends in honor of Miss Ellen Boyle, bride-elect of the month. The evening was spent playing whist and various other games. Prizes for whist went to Mrs. J. Hill, first; Mrs. W. Goodwin, second; Mrs. J. Bedford, senior, consolation. Following the serving of a very dainty luncheon, Miss Smith, on behalf of those assembled, presented the guest of honor with numerous gifts, bespeaking the popularity of the young lady. Miss Boyle very graciously thanked her many friends for their kind wishes. The party came to a close about midnight with the singing of "For She's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mrs. A. Goodwin and children are visiting in Calgary with Mrs. Goodwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McAndrew.

Miss A. Charlesworth is a Calgary visitor for a few days.

The annual I.O.O.F. masquerade dance, held in their hall on Friday evening, proved a success. Judging took place about 11.30, with the following results: Miss C. Robinson (Hillcrest), as "Britannia," for most original; Miss B. Kaye, second, as advertising Meadow Sweet Dairy products; Mr. C. Mahieux (Blairmore), third, as Charlie Chaplin; Mrs. Kudiana, fourth, as a Russian Peasant; Mr. Jerry Aveledo, fifth, as a baker; Miss Ruby Cousins, sixth, as Charley's Aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Woodhouse, of Fernie, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Padgett and Mr. Simon Rymaek were weekend visitors to Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Johnson and Marion were Sunday visitors to Cranbrook.

George Hill, of Regina, arrived Monday afternoon to attend the funeral of his stepbrother, the late C. W. Ray.

Death came swiftly and unexpectedly to a well known and highly respected citizen about 1.30 Saturday morning, when Charles W. Ray, aged 49, passed on. Deceased, born in Ontario, came west before the beginning of the last war, and worked for some time as electrician for the West Canadian Collieries here. At the outbreak of hostilities he answered the call to arms, enlisting with the 13th C.M.B. at Pincher Creek, with which he saw active service. At the end of the war he came back to Bellevue and opened a tailoring and dry-cleaning establishment, which he operated successfully till his death. He had not enjoyed good health since his return from overseas, having been gassed over there. He was taken suddenly ill about two weeks ago, but seemed to be well on the road to recovery when, on Friday night his tools had turned, on the end being very unexpected. He is survived by two brothers, a sister and a stepbrother, George Hill, of Regina, who was present for the funeral, which took place at 2.30 on Tuesday afternoon from the Knowles residence. Rev. R. Upton conducted a very impressive service at the United church, which was filled with sorrowing friends. Following the service the cortege wended its way to the Union cemetery, where interment was made.

At the graveside, Mr. William Goodwin sounded the "Last Post." Pallbearers were J. Tutt, J. Cousins, R. Hughes, H. Meade, B. Dryden and F. Bosely. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones in their great loss.

And now they're going to take the ribbon out of Ribbentrop.

Freeman, Calgary nurse, visited their homes here during the week.

VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF CANADIAN WOMEN

The voluntary registration of Canadian women is taking place throughout the whole province of Alberta. Women everywhere realize that this registration is a survey of the qualifications of Canadian women rather than their enlistment for active service work. It has been made clear by the V.R.C.W. that if a woman has registered, and volunteered for a certain type of work, but finds some time later that she is unable to qualify, then the registration is not binding. But women everywhere are seeing more clearly their individual responsibility in bringing about conditions that will help to change the world into the sort of place we would like to live. Women who have homes and families to care for are not expected to neglect their nearest duties for work far afield. There is no more important work for women to do now than that of caring lovingly and thoughtfully for their families and homes, but all women in this national crisis are to contribute their services to their country. The V.R.C.W. registration form will be an indication of what additional help a Canadian woman might be able to give if the occasion arose, and her circumstances have not changed in the meantime. By registering with the V.R.C.W. women will not be removed from the work they are already doing, unless they themselves would so desire.

When the forms are signed they will be card indexed. Three copies will be made. One will go to the government, another to the national committee of the V.R.C.W., the third to each province.

The Federated Womens' Institutes of Canada have approved of the plans of V.R.C.W.

Women! Canada needs your help. See that you register immediately at your nearest centre.

The Blairmore registration office is in the former Costigan law office at the corner of Eighth Avenue and Victoria Street.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

BLAIRMORE COMMUNITY SPORTS ASSOCIATION

WANTED

ICEMAKER. By above Association. To make and maintain ice for Skating and Curling in Blairmore Arena. Application to be in the hands of the Secretary not later than November 1st.

State wages expected.

S. McDOWELL, Secretary.

Our Pay Day Cash Specials

Roasting Chickens, average 5 to 6 lbs	Lb	25
Fowl	Lb	20
No. 1 Steer Beef Round Steak	Lb	18
Sirloin or T-Bone Roast	Lb	18
Shoulder Roast	Lb	12
Choice Veal Round Steak	Lb	23
Sirloin or T-Bone Roast	Lb	20
Veal Chops	Lb	15
Shoulder Veal Roast	Lb	12
Spare Ribs	Lb	15
Pork Hocks	2 Lb	25
Pork Sausage	2 Lb	35
Headcheese	Lb	20
Tripe	2 Lb	25
Own Cured Pork Cuts	Lb	20
Own Cured Bacon	Lb	25
Own Cured Pork Loin	Lb	25
Garlic Sausage	Lb	15
Compressed Ham	Lb	25

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY
- Fresh Milk and Cream Every Morning -
- Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter
FRESH FISH DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER EVERY THURSDAY
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
Phone 294 V. KRIVSKY, PROP. P. O. Box 32

ORPHEUM

THEATRE - BLAIRMORE

TONIGHT - SATURDAY
Oct. 27th - Oct. 28th
Penny Singleton - Arthur Lake
- in -

"BLONDIE"
- and -
ADDED SHORTS

Mon. Tues. & Wed.
Oct. 30th, Oct. 31st, Nov. 1st

"GOLDEN BAY"
- with -

Barbara Stanwyck and
Adolphe Menjou
- Also -
MARCH OF TIME

COMING

Next - Thurs. - Fri. - Sat.
Nov. 2nd - 3rd - 4th

John Barrymore, Marjorie
Weaver, Jack Haley
- in -

"Hold That Co-ed"

CANADIAN RED CROSS
SOCIETY, ALBERTA DIVISION

At the recent emergency meeting of parliament the income war tax act was amended to provide that donations to patriotic funds shall be exempt from tax up to fifty per cent of the net taxable income of any taxpayer, provided such money is paid to an approved patriotic organization. The Canadian Red Cross Society made application for and has just received government approval as an organization entitled to come within the provisions of this amendment.

Prospective contributors to the wartime funds of the society during its November campaign should hold receipts for their donations, to be used in making out their 1939 income tax returns.

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1½-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Dicobac

GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

D. A. Kennedy, a conscientious objector, told a military tribunal at Glasgow that in his view "the war is just draft." He was exempted from service.

Using 40 tons of gray paint, French painters are camouflageing the famed Eiffel tower, whose 1,000 feet make it an excellent target for raiding planes.

Part of the "playground" exhibit at Willington, N.Z., next year at the Centennial Exhibition will be Australian sharks swimming freely in a 60-foot pool.

The International Federation of Trade Unions issued a proclamation declaring itself "entirely on the side of the democratic nations" in the war.

The French government decided to demobilize all soldiers between the ages of 46 and 49. The men will return to work as farmhands and skilled factory workers.

Countess Haig, 60, widow of Field Marshal Earl Haig, died at Glyn Bangor, north Wales, recently. She was the daughter of the late Lord Vivian.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. Piers Legh, who accompanied the King and Queen to Canada last summer, has been named equerry-in-waiting to the King, succeeding Commander Harold Campbell.

Enrollment in the McGill University contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps has passed the 1,000 mark, it was reported. This figure includes 461 graduates of McGill and other Canadian universities.

Sir Charles Vynar Brooke, white Rajah of Sarawak, has offered about £250,000 (about \$1,000,000) in valuables and securities to the British government for its war chest, the colonial office announced.

One of the largest individual transactions in the history of the Argentine packing industry was disclosed when the government announced Argentina had sold 200,000 tons of meat to Great Britain and France.

Was Air-Minded

Young Canadian Crosses The Atlantic To Join Royal Air Force

A story of how an air-minded young Canadian crossed the Atlantic at his own expense to join the Royal Air Force was told in the Evening News.

The youngster, from Hamilton, Ont., arrived just before the outbreak of war "with experience in my pocket." He was accepted and is now wearing the uniform of an acting pilot officer.

Science Congress

Dr. Georges Prefontaine, director of the Institute of Zoology at the University of Montreal, was elected president of the French-Canadian Association for the Advancement of Science. It was decided to hold next year's congress in Ottawa.

Candles used for lighting purposes are 17 times more expensive than electricity.

MICKIE SAYS—

ROSES ARE RED,
VIOLETS ARE BLUE,
AND SO ARE WE,
WHEN YOU DON'T RENEW!



Britain's Queen

Example Set To Her People Not Lost On The Empire

Better and more broadly than perhaps ever before, Britain's Queen represents Britain's womanhood. Titular commandant of the women's fighting services, Elizabeth graciously accepted the presidency of W.V.S. (Women's Voluntary Service), putting her on top of the female non-fighting services. She was already a typical British wife. The King was in uniform (Marshal of the Royal Air Force), and she no longer accompanied him wherever he went. She had her own visiting, inspecting, encouraging jobs to do. On a 24-hour schedule, from which future appointments had been dropped, she simply went where she thought she ought to go, appearing at one W.A.T.S. (Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service) post which happened to be temporarily deserted. And she typified loyal British motherhood, for her two daughters had also been evacuated. She stood it as long as she could, then flew to Scotland to see the King and Queen. In 1942, she spent a month more like the month spent by her subjects, and the parallel and the example was not lost on the Empire.—From Time.

HOME SERVICE

BE SLENDER AGAIN BY CUTTING CALORIES



LOSE TWO POUNDS A WEEK
Her favorite suit, but it won't stay fastened—so many pounds has Mrs. Plump gained.

And no wonder—after a lazy summer of porch life, too many high-calorie foods.

For if you eat 1,000 more calories a day than you need, you gain two pounds a week. And often just a few changes in your eating habits will give that matronly look.

By switching from tomato juice (50 calories a cup) to six prunes (50 each)—by taking a fudge sundae (400) instead of ginger ale (60)—why not add nearly 600 calories to your day's total!

But you can switch back again as easily. Follow your calory chart and LOSE two pounds a week.

Are you tempted to have for lunch a cup of creamed corn soup, a pork chop, ½ cup mashed potatoes, ½ cup of chocolate pudding? Think hard, there are 700 calories in that meal.

Try instead 1 cup consommé a lamb chop, 2 chopped beets, 4½ cup apple sauce. Only 350 calories—satisfying and healthful, too.

Start now to be youthfully slim again. Our 32-page booklet gives 2-week low-calory menus easy to adapt to family meals. Has a calory chart showing 100-calory portions, a 3-day liquid diet to start reducing. Menus for gaining.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "The New Way To A Youthful Figure" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The following booklet is also available at 15 cents: 110—"Hand-Made Gift Novelties."

"Did you see that, dad? That confuser changed half-a-dollar into a silk handkerchief." "That's nothing. Your mother can change a five dollar bill into a small hat."

A peaceful use of bombs released from airplanes is being tried in Italy; dropped into hail-forming clouds, the bombs may possibly prevent hail from forming and damaging crops.

Most sports figures have some peculiarities. Gar Wood, the designer of racing boats, does his best work while lying flat on his stomach in the living room on his horse.

His Lordship (to better under notice)—"Have your Lord your success over the wire today?" Butler—"Yes, my Lord. Shall I put him to bed, or phone for a taxi?"

Italian Ambassador

Something About The Diplomat Who Represents Italy In Britain
Giuseppe Bastianini, new Italian ambassador to Great Britain, is an ex-newspaperman who became Fascism's youngest diplomat.

He was only 33, and fresh from quick promotions in the diplomatic service, when he was appointed ambassador to Poland.

Bastianini works the quiet way. His voice carries more weight than probably any other man in Italian foreign affairs. He is introverted and a fine student of international politics. He is soft-spoken and reserved, except when aroused. Then he is volcanic. He knows how to talk. Better still, he knows when to keep quiet. He is conspicuously inconspicuous.

His clothes are of the moment, even inclined to be natty. He likes well-fitting garments, expensive hats and colorful ties. He is of medium height and has a boyish face. He is 40, but looks 30.

He was born at Perugia, March 8, 1899. He started out to be a farmer. He was the son of a newspaper worker, proved more exciting. When the World War ended, Bastianini took up the cudgel for Fascism and took part in much of the bloody fights that preceded Benito Mussolini's dictatorship.

At 22, he served as assistant secretary-general of the Fascist party, which position he held for two years. From 1923 to 1927, he was secretary-general of Fascists abroad. In the latter part of 1927, he was appointed under-secretary for agriculture. And then, without any diplomatic experience at all, he was named minister to Tangiers. Later to Lisbon and Athens. In 1932, he was appointed Ambassador to Poland.

Bastianini has had more contact with British diplomacy than any other Italian. It was he who induced Great Britain to accept Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. He is highly respected abroad and is now regarded as the key to link Italy with the Allies.

His intimates call him "Bastianini" "Little Beast."

Ruins Of Warsaw

Hitler Gazes On Scenes Of Devastation Of His Own Making

The Russian conquerors never held their triumphs in the cities they had sacked and burned. They tied the vanquished leaders to the wheels of their chariots, put the prisoners of war in chains, and marched them through the gutted streets of the city to their own capitals. The victory parade of the ancients were not pretty spectacles from all accounts, but even the barbarians balked at celebrating their conquest on the spot, amid the scenes of death and devastation they had caused.

Hitler saw Warsaw yesterday. He looked upon the bombed hospitals, the shattered houses, the gutted schools, the piles of wreckage in the beautiful old market place. He heard the desolation of a proud city, bereft attached to the landmarks and palaces of the forgotten past.

No doubt he glimpsed—from a safe distance—the bitter faces of the people, men, and women who fought on for their city with heroic faith and their country crushed under his military machine. For the third time, not counting Poland, Denmark and Bratislava, he took possession of a conquered capital, but Warsaw is in a different category from the others. It is the first reduced by war. As the conqueror gazed upon the fallen city and upon his encroaching neighbor beyond the Vistula, battering on his conquest, his triumph must have been darkened by the thought of the price he had paid for this ruin.

The fight to Warsaw was not a happy prelude to the Reichstag speech. Hitler's sense of timing must have failed him, or he would not have focused attention on this too vivid reminder of what a Hitler peace means.—New York Times

Spirit Of The Press

Ontario Town Will Stick To Its Name Of Swastika
The people of the community of Swastika, Ontario, are loyal to freedom and to democracy, but they do not want the name of their town changed. They point out that their "swastika" is named after the ancient symbol, the lucky cross, that it has no connection with Germany or Hitler or Nazism, that it is an original and pleasant name, and that it suits them. They are right. It would be no more than a silly inhibition of ill humor, and lack of humor, to change such a name. It would be as mad an idea as any of Herr Hitler's to think of changing the name of everything.

The first fireworks display on-record. The event was during the thirteenth century.

HEADS GENERAL FOODS, LTD.

R. T. Mohan has been elected president and chief executive officer of General Foods, Limited. For the past year, he has served as vice-president and general manager.

General Foods, Limited, is the manufacturer of a number of widely-known food products, with factories in Windsor, Cobourg and Montreal, and a large sales force throughout Canada.

In addition to his new responsibilities, Mr. Mohan is managing director of Douglas-Pectin, Limited, at Cobourg, and is also a director of Douglas-Pectin, Limited, and Grape-Nuts Company, Limited, both of London, England.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 29

BEVERAGE ALCOHOL AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

Golden text: Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? 1. Corinthians 6:9. Lesson: Micah 2:9-11; Luke 21:29-31, 34-36; 1. Corinthians 6:9-11. Devotional reading: Galatians 5:16-24.

Explanations And Comments

Sin and Punishment, Micah 2:9-11. The women of my people are cast out from their pleasant houses; from their young children ye take away my glory for ever; that is, their inheritance in the holy land. The prophet is arraigning the sins of the people of Judah, especially the rapacity of the rich. In this verse nine he seems to imply that the women and children are being sold into captivity. The land is no resting-place for such evil doers; they themselves as justly as their inheritance shall meet the same fate and be driven from the land. Only a prophet who prophesied material prosperity would suit them; one who would live and praise their wine and strong drink. Woe and punishment shall be theirs. Here we see that passionate challenge of cruelty and, by implication, that passionate demand for justice and kindness in human relations. It was afterward to crystallize in the humane legislation of Deuteronomy. But to insist on these things is not the way to popularity. "Prophets shall be false and empty soul who would preach about life and strong drink—message of lies—that you want a welcome prophet to a people like this." ("The Abingdon Commentary").

Transformation Power of Christ, 1. Corinthians 6:9-11. The unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God. The unrighteous shall have no share in its present privileges and future blessings. The kingdom of God is a spiritual kingdom (2. Cor. 10:5). "Its blessings and privileges are spiritual; how then could such ungodly men as these enumerated whose conduct tended to harden the heart and dull the spiritual insight, have any part in it?" (Dummele).

"Such evil-doers were some of you," Paul wrote, "but you submitted to baptism, and were accepted as righteous through the influence of the Lord Jesus and the working of the Holy Spirit."

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA
presents
TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

WARS AND EPIDEMICS

It is said that the Persians under Xerxes were defeated in their invasion of Greece by plague and dysentery. In all of the wars from that time to the Great War of 1914-18 disease was as deadly a foe as the munitions of the enemy.

In a recent American book on "Disease in Military Campaigns," Lieut.-Col. Nelson Mercer says that the United States losses in the last war were 58,119 from disease and 30,385 were killed or died of wounds.

A large percentage was from the influenza epidemic of 1918. By that time, typhoid had been brought under control and there were only 2,200 cases among more than 4,000,000 soldiers and there were only 200 deaths.

During the Spanish American War, typhoid caused 20,000 cases and 2,188 deaths. That war in which 379 men died in battle, was responsible for 4,795 deaths from disease, most of the troops never reaching Cuba.

Similar stories of epidemics have come down from previous wars. In 1741, because of a typhus epidemic among the Austrian defenders of Prague, the French were able to capture that city. Later Napoleon had to retreat from Moscow because of typhoid, typhus and pneumonia.

In the United States war with Mexico in 1846-7 of 100,000 American soldiers only 1,549 were killed or died of wounds, but 10,860 died of typhoid, dysentery, smallpox, malaria or tropical diseases. In the Civil War, the Union Army lost approximately 200,000 men by disease and 112,000 from wounds.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

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DELICIOUS...
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THE RIVER
OF SKULLS
by George Marsh

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WYU SERVICE

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

"He must have had a streak of luck with the deer."

"He did. And he had a streak of luck locating the River of Skulls. It looked at first," went on McCord, "as if he wouldn't find the river. He got into several, but finally followed a trail of blue clay and rusty quartz up a river and came to an alluvial flat below a gorge. The river was full of sand and gravel bars and he dug out some skulls and bones. Then he went to work panning the bars and struck it rich. Late in September, when the snow was falling and the small lakes frozen, he worked with his pan below that gorge, and as luck would have it part of the deer migration crossed below him. So he shot meat for his trip to Chimo. But he didn't show at the post the next day and McCord, who had his pack bags and he would not admit he had found the river. An accident to the ship which delayed her return from Hudson's Bay saved him from wintering at Chimo and he reached Montreal. Then, before he could find men with the backbone to travel with him to this River of Skulls and bring back a fortune, he broke out."

"How much dust and nuggets did he manage to bring back with him?"

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THERE'S no risk of offensive outside odors when you use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye regularly. Just sprinkle half a tin over contents of closet—once a week. There's no need to remove contents—Gillett's does it for you. Gillett's Lye in the household saves hours of heavy work—clears clogged drains, soaks dirty pots and pans, quickly cuts through grease. Keep a tin handy.

"Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water."



FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how this powerful detergent cleans clogged drains, soaks dirty pots and pans, quickly cuts through grease, and saves hours of heavy work. Write for it to Gillett's Chemicals, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

demanding the excited Cameron. The mystery surrounding John McCord's presence on the Talking River was clearing.

"Around twenty thousand dollars worth to show for a week's panning." "Twenty thousand dollars?" Alan's jaw dropped in amazement. "Yes. You see he'd struck a regular bonanza. He took a lot of heavy nuggets out of those sand-bars. And he didn't scratch the surface. The river had been washing that gold downstream from open quartz veins in the rock, from possibly as far as a hundred miles above, for centuries."

McCord continued his story as Alan rattled and lit his pipe. Through their conversation McCord and Drummond had studied the sketch map that the latter had carried on his body through the war; they made plans for the long journey into Ungava for their return. With them in the hospital were two men of their own battalion, who had enlisted under the names of Maddock and Sanford. They manifested marked curiosity in the whispered conversation of the two friends. One day, as John and Aleck were comparing Aleck's sketch with a map of Labrador they had obtained from London, they looked up to find Jim Maddock (now calling himself Jim McQueen), who had modestly approached on slippered feet, staring over their shoulders.

"What did you do?" demanded the indignant Alan.

"What could we do in a hospital, except send him about his business?" "So that's where Mr. McQueen comes in, eh?"

"Yes, he and his partner, Sanford, known as Slade."

"And they've followed you like wolves ever since!"

"And I'm going to give them what wolves deserve," McCord laughed.

Alan sat with chin in his cupped hands while McCord resumed his narrative.



"He must have had a streak of luck with the deer."

From time to time this man Maddock had caught fragments of their conversation and now, with the evidence of the sketch and map, knew that the two friends were concerned with a gold strike in Labrador. From then on, he had hounded them with his curiosity. The last week of McCord's stay in the hospital, Aleck Drummond had had a secondary operation from which he died. Before he became unconscious he gave McCord his sketch map and his blessing.

"So that's how you happen to be on the Talking River?"

"Yes."

"You decided to go in from the headwaters of the Kodoak—if you could find them?"

"Yes."

"Did McCord know that Drummond went in from Chimo?"

"He overheard Drummond speak of Chimo and told me so."

"But we may starve before we find the headwaters of the Kodoak."

"Let me finish my story; then we can go into that," said McCord, knocking his pipe out on his moccasin and going on with his narrative.

On their return to Canada after the war, McCord had hunted him up and made repeated overtures to be taken as a partner on the expedition he knew McCord contemplated, and was refused. Fearing this, McCord's wife, who had deserted him, suddenly appeared at his mother's home in his absence and manifested great interest in Heather. Suspicious, he learned that his wife had been seen in a car with McQueen on the day she saw Heather. They had joined forces to watch his movements and it was evident that if John McCord boarded the supply ship of the Hudson's Bay Company or of the Revillon Freres, bound for Chimo and the River of Skulls, he would find McCord a fellow passenger.

But he had no intention of going to Chimo and having his secret shortly known to the world. The strike was a bonanza. The short working season of one summer would hardly touch the place gold in those



THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY Limited

sand-bars. So McCord decided to avoid Fort Chimo and attempt to establish a base somewhere on the headwaters of the great river, where they could renew their supplies from the East Coast of Hudson's Bay and pretend to carry on a trade with the Indians.

"Well, John," broke in Alan, shaking his head doubtfully, "I must admit that you're a cool one. Where do you plan to winter if we locate this River of Skulls and collect some dust?" At this cache on the headwaters?

"Exactly, or return here, if we can make it."

"Then we'll have to come back over the ice with the dogs. That means, unless we strike the caribou as Drummond did, in September, we'll starve before we reach the cache on the headwaters. Besides our own food, four big dogs will need a lot of grub."

"Right again," John McCord smiled at Alan's questioning eyes. "But let me finish my story first before we go into the future."

When he had decided on how he would try to reach the River of Skulls and keep his secret, McCord had worked a number of years in the lumber business and the Rouyn quartz mines to make enough money to finance his expedition. Finding no suitable white men who would undertake the gamble with him he, at last, decided to hire Indian voyageurs from Ontario, withholding the real purpose of his venture until they found the Kodoak.

But there was Heather. For months, deaf to his arguments and entreaties, the girl who had often joined him on his prospecting trips into the northern bush, had grown tall and strong, able to handle rifle, canoe and dogs as well as a boy. She had insisted on going with him. The death of his mother decided it. Wrong as it seemed, he performed subjecting her to the dangers involved in the search for the River of Skulls to leaving her without protection in the hands of her mother. So, in the previous summer, John McCord had started from Rupert House with Heather and his crew of Ojibwas to find the headwaters of the Kodoak and the gold sands of the River of Skulls.

"Do you understand, now, why I wanted you for my partner?" demanded the giant.

Alan sat, brows furrowed in thought. Then he asked: "How did you get away without McQueen finding out that you'd come by Hudson's Bay?"

"You see I fooled them. They knew that I hadn't arranged to sail last summer, on either the Hudson's Bay Company's or the Revillon Freres supply ship that stops at Chimo and they heard that I was in the Huronian bush with Heather, prospecting. I took good care that they would hear it. It couldn't have been until some time in the winter that they learned that we had gone to Moose and in from Rupert House. Knowing that I was somewhere in this big headwater country, they came to Fort George to get Indian guides. And then they ran into us. As police they could command any kind of aid, so they carried forged papers. Later, she followed them by plane to help them, but, if I know her, to keep an eye on them as well."

"They might not be here now, if I hadn't dropped that bill."

"Yes, they would! They know where we're headed and this is the way there." McCord's eyes suddenly went hard as cold as he said: "I'll 'now' it to the Kodoak. I've worked years to get here and if Jim McQueen and his pair of half-breeds try to follow us to the Kodoak to steal our gold, I'll wipe them as I would wasps."

After a long interval, McCord asked: "Crazy—am I? If you've changed your mind—Alan—let's pretty well—what—this plan of mine—why?"

Alan looked sharply at the other. He rose, thrust out his hand and gripped the one that met his. "The River of Skulls or bust!" he cried. "But we ought to send Heather back to Fort George, John, before we start on this."

McCord slowly shook his head. "It would break her heart."

(To Be Continued)

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(To Be Continued)

Revert to Horse and Buggy

Britishers Give Up Cars, Owing To Scarcity Of Gasoline

Horses and ponies are coming into their own again, now that the high tax on automobiles and the scarcity of gasoline have forced many Britishers to give up their cars.

There has been a slow-moving traffic which includes horse-drawn wagons was lifted the other day, for instance, for several of the main thoroughfares in Central London.

Many business firms have already gone back to the horse-drawn wagon and in the suburbs and country towns it is now the common thing to see women driving to the station to meet their husbands in a pony trap instead of a car.

The pony trap—and the ponies as well—can no longer be bought even at a stiff price. They are all sold out. Bicycles, too, are becoming difficult to get, especially since they are no longer being manufactured except in small quantities.

One of the more ingenious schemes devised to make the gasoline ration go a long way is becoming increasingly popular in London. Those who go back to the horse-drawn wagon can afford it, keep their car in the garage and buy a motorcycle. They continue receiving their gas ration for the auto, but use it instead for the motorcycle, thus getting about nine times the mileage.

Splendid Donation

A New York Woman Does Her Bit To Help War Effort

Coffers of the finance department were enriched by \$2,000, donated by a New York woman to aid in Canada's war effort. Finance Minister Hon. J. L. Ralston announced receipt of the gift from the woman, who asked that her name be withheld.

In an accompanying letter she said: "There are no strings attached to this gift. This is just a small effort to clarify my position of backing the democracies against the totalitarians. I wish to make no loan, nor yet to buy bonds. In short, I wish to keep right away from any notion of war, but on the bones of dead men."

"I can not foresee what my own national neutrality laws may forbid or allow in the future, but I hope you will hear from me, in like manner, from time to time as my savings permit."

Canada holds an outstanding position among the water-power using countries of the world, with an average hydraulic installation of 731 horse-power per thousand of population.

On its trip across the English channel on the 30th anniversary of Bleriot's first crossing, the Imperial Airways' Flamingo followed Bleriot's route. Her time was seven minutes. Bleriot's was 70.

In a little more than a single generation airplanes have increased in speed from 45 miles to a maximum of more than 450 miles an hour.

Registration Of Women

To Obtain Record Of Those Willing To Serve Canada In Time Of War

Canadian women from Coast to Coast are banding themselves together in a voluntary scheme of registration so that they may give intelligent service to their country in time of war. Every woman in the Dominion is urged to fill in a questionnaire in order that a record of women's willingness to serve, their training and their qualifications may be made available to the Government. Such a record will not only tell the capabilities of Canadian womanhood but will be available to organizations who will require services of every type from the women of the country to promote the war successfully.

Registration of Saskatchewan women will begin the end of October. In the southern half of the province it will begin the week of October 30, but the northern half will not register until the following week, beginning November 4. Several booths will be set up in each federal electoral district to post the women to register as near their own homes as possible. Throughout the rural areas much of the work will be under the direction of the Homemakers' Clubs. Senator Jva Falls is national chairman of the committee for the Voluntary Registration of Canadian Women. The Saskatchewan chairman is Mrs. W. K. Cruickshank of Regina, while the honorary national chairmen are Mrs. R. McGregor of Penicillin, B.C., president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, and Mrs. George Spencer of Moncton, New Brunswick, president of the National Council of Women.

Refrigerated Empire

Some Comments On Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Adventure

Admiral Byrd's Government-financed expedition to the Antarctic is to be carried out as planned, despite the war in Europe.

There is a school of thought which would state that differently. It would say that Admiral Byrd is or ought to be rushed to Antarctica to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the war in Europe. All other nations are busy with the continent—except Argentina—are busy fighting each other. Argentina is weak. So why not take advantage of the opportunity to grab the whole continent?

Happily, there is no school of thought in the United States which thinks that way. Or at least we hope not.

We hope America is so disgusted with the last war that it has got Europe into its present state that it will tell Byrd to stay at home. Or, if the Government must send him, let it commission him to grab Antarctica for Argentina, or for the Pan-American Union or for the world—for anybody, in fact, but the United States, which needs no such refrigerated empire.

Byrd says there is coal and oil to be found in Antarctica. We say that, before the world is ready to go there for coal and oil, it will either have found a way of freely sharing natural resources or else have lost in a final war of extermination the civilization that knows how to use them.—Detroit News.

Island Of St. Helena

Population In Bad Straits Owing To Crop Failure

St. Helena, the island made famous by Napoleon, is a place of hunger because of the failure of its flax industry to fight modern competition. Some of the famine-stricken inhabitants are reported to make a day's journey for a once-a-week free loaf of bread. Formerly workmen in flax mills were paid 36 cents a day, but with the closing of the flax mills that income is gone. The British Government has introduced relief work, but only a part of the people are employed and then in alternate weeks. London reports that an agricultural expert will be sent to ascertain if the island can be made self-supporting in vegetables and other produce.

The Turkish Parliament has appropriated \$3,000,000 to establish train-ferries to service across the Bosphorus at Istanbul; it will be valuable for transporting supplies from Asia to the Balkans.

Flying wild, New Orleans pigeons averaged nearly 70 miles an hour for 72 miles. Like some people it travelled fast going nowhere.

It is a funny thing about humanity how it hates to throw away worn-out things, like broken-down sofas, old carpets, slippers and civilization.

Two-thirds of the Argentine in aid or semi-aid.

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TEA

IS PACKED UNDER
3 DISTINCTIVE
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Error In Judgment

Says Columbus Missed Finding Fabulous Riches On His Fourth Voyage

The fascinating theory that Columbus disregarded glaring signposts pointing to Continental America on his fourth voyage of discovery, and thereby missed finding the fabulous Mayan Empire, was advanced.

Dr. Franz Blom, director of Middle American Research Institute of Tulane University, who took the great discoverer to task for his error in judgment, said that through it Columbus missed his "supreme opportunity."

On Honduras, Blom related, "the aged, discredited Columbus came face to face with his supreme opportunity. A great dugout appeared. Aboard were natives with warms from a brilliantly civilized empire. Its temples and palaces, advanced astronomers, mathematicians, engineers, artists, agriculturists and manufacturers made it the Greece of America."

"Had Columbus turned west, when the canoe had come, he would have discovered this empire, astonished Christenians, enriched Spain and exulted himself from the very doghouse of distrust and disfavor."

"Instead, Columbus turned east," Blom said.

"Who, if not Maya, could those Indians have been?" asked Dr. Blom.

"Whence, if not from the wonderful Maya area of Southern Mexico, Yucatan, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, could they have come?"

A War Gift

Japanese Resident Of British Columbia Makes Contribution

A Japanese resident of Okanagan Valley, B.C., whose name was not disclosed, has contributed \$100 toward the defence of Canada, a release from the prime minister's office announced. The Japanese left the contribution, in the form of a bank draft, at the British Columbia Dragoon's Armouries a few days ago.

In an accompanying letter, he said: "Now that Canada has declared a state of war against Germany, for this cause I wish to contribute gladly for my part to the service to Canada, \$100 (which is very much) towards the national defence."

"Being resident of Canada for 32 years, I always have been bearing in my heart to express, on behalf of my family and myself, our sincere gratitude of peace, freedom and benefits of Canada which she rendered me during all these years."

In England, during 1938, 13,000,000 milk bottles went astray; the bottles cost approximately six cents each.

More than half the Bibles printed in the United States are issued in the city of Philadelphia.

HUNDREDS OF
WIRELESS OPERATORS NEEDED

Dominion Government now calling for wireless operators. It will be valuable for transporting supplies from Asia to the Balkans.

For full particulars of proven training course and evening class courses, write: RADIO COLLEGE OF CANADA, 84 Bloor Street West, Toronto. For over 10 years a leading organization of its kind in Canada.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information. Registered Patent Attorneys, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Member of The

Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscription, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance. Business locals, 15c per line.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Oct. 27, 1939

THE DEAR OLD LADY

That old busybody, Dame Rumor, has been having the time of her life for the past few weeks. She is far from idle in peacetime, but then her stories have to compete with published news, which is more accurate if less imaginative. In wartime, when some small portion of the news is suppressed in the public interest, the dear old lady does her best to satisfy a news-hungry populace.

She has a feminine scorn of technical details. Discovering the Bremen in every harbor from Cape Horn to Spitbergen, she overlooks the fact that many of these ports could not float a ship of the Bremen's draught. Lately she discovered that the reason for the sugar shortage was that the available supplies were being commandeered by munitions manufacturers for making explosives. This is a plausible story, since the skill of organic chemists is no doubt sufficient to convert the carbon of sugar into almost any other carbon compound. The flaw in the story lies in the fact that there are thousands of cheaper sources of carbon, which is the commonest element of nature.

Such flaws do not worry Dame Rumor. She can account for the sugar shortage in other ways. She knows for a fact that such and such a firm is hoarding a secret reserve; that another firm was fined thousands of dollars for the same offence. Point out that the managers of the firms in question have been spending sleepless nights trying to cope with an abnormal demand for sugar and to devise means of limiting individual purchases so that no customer will suffer and Dame Rumor waves the facts aside. She herself has stored away as much as her pantry will hold, but it never occurs to her that this might have something to do with the situation.

The dame is a super-patriot. She has a garbled knowledge of current events and not many weeks ago was loud in her denunciations of Mr. Chamberlain. Now she delights in clamoring for the internment of anyone who repeats her own remarks. Particularly is she delighted when her victim has a German name. It is quite irrelevant that most German-Canadians were here long before Hitler was heard of. Many, in fact, are descendants of U.E.L. families. Dame Rumor would intern them all, if she did not have them shot.

Sometimes kindly, often malicious, always untrustworthy, Dame Rumor will continue to thrive for the duration of the war. Her tongue will clack with the speed of her own knitting needles, producing tales as grotesque as some of the socks that she will send to the unfortunate troops. For both tales and socks, laughter is the only antidote.—Oshawa Times, Oct. 5.

A SPLENDID GESTURE

The following item appeared in last week's issue of the Cranbrook Courier: If persons having magazines or other reading matter to spare will leave same at The Courier office the different train crews will call for these bundles and distribute them along their runs to the guards watching the railway bridges east and west of Cranbrook. These men have a lot of spare time on their hands and will greatly appreciate having some matter to help pass the time.

BRIDGES CAN NOW BE BUILT UP LIKE MECCANO

British engineers have evolved a new kind of emergency bridge by which vital communications can be rapidly restored if enemy aircraft manages to damage or destroy bridges on the trunk roads of England, Scotland or Wales.

The bridges are constructed of galvanized steel. They have only nine standardized unit parts, held together with hundreds of nuts and bolts on the principle made familiar by Meccano, the famous constructional toy known to children all over the world. Entire bridgespans up to 200 feet long and capable of bearing the heaviest road vehicle can be erected ten times as quickly as the bridges they will replace.

Groups of selected workmen employed by firms of contractors all over the country have been specially trained in the building of these emergency bridges.

The country is divided into eight Ministry of Transport districts, each in charge of a divisional engineer. Immediately damage to a road-bridge is reported in his district, the engineer calls up the nearest contractors, who rush their trained men to the scene.

At strategic points in each district are carefully hidden depots where all steel parts and other equipment necessary for making new bridges or repairing damaged ones are lying in readiness for the emergency.

"Pa, why do they throw shes at bedrooms?"

"Because they generally get married on a shoestring."

Under the auspices of Crows' Nest Chapter of the I.O.D.E., a grand annual ball will be held in the Columbus hall on the night of Friday, November 10th, starting at 9 o'clock. The Arcadians' orchestra will furnish the music. There will be novelties, balloons, hats and noisemakers. See large posters.

The T. Eaton Company announced the opening of their new store at Red Deer through four to five pages of attractive and readable advertising in Red Deer's local paper, The Red Deer Advocate. The Eaton Co. never fall for cheap forms of advertising, and we doubt if they'd pay for anything not legible.

Eight to ten inches of snow on Tuesday morning tied up auto traffic considerably. Showers continued during the day, during which large numbers of Canada gray and white geese passed west over town. Some landed in the Slide lake at Frank, and others at Crows' Nest Lake; at both of these points they found hunters in waiting. A few were secured before the storm abated.

The suggestion has been made that, as a means to better advertise Blairmore's ski way, a barbecue or viener roast be staged at the top end of the course. It would draw many from far and near who might become very much interested in skiing. In order to get some of the more corpulent personages up to the eating point, Jim Smith suggests the installation of a block-and-tackle system.

Barney Caulfield, mine superintendent at Michel, suffered injuries on Monday when he slipped off an open Titanic car which was being loaded under the tippie. His injuries included right leg broken at ankle and right hand at wrist. He is at present patient in the Michel hospital. He was showing a party of visitors around the tippie and newly-built by-product oven when the accident occurred.

A quiet wedding was solemnized by Rev. E. B. Arrol at the United church on Saturday forenoon last, when Dora Olga, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enrico Vanoni, became the bride of Mr. Sylvan Jean Chabitaux, both of Blairmore. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Olles, with little Rose Cervo and Ruth Kemp as flower girls. The groom was supported by Mr. Aldo Vanoni, brother of the bride. The young couple have taken up residence in Blairmore.



TOMMY TWRED
Well-known CBC artist, who is heard in "The Merry-makers' Revue" and other variety and dramatic programs.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Almost a daughter, Almost

New Brunswick provincial elections on November 20th are announced.

Twenty years ago the Prince of Wales, now Duke of Windsor, purchased ranch land near High River.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King will broadcast from Ottawa tonight at 8 o'clock M.S.T. on "Canada's War Aims."

Snow to a depth of two feet or more is reported between Calgary and Red Deer. In many places fences are snowed under.

Mr. A. Gardner, son of Sergeant Major R. W. Gardner, of Calgary, is paying a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilroy.

R. Kenneth Ackman, constable of the R.C.M.P. in New Brunswick, is being held in connection with the death of Myron Hazelwood, of South Devon.

F. C. Rubbra, Lethbridge brother against whom some fifteen charges of theft and misappropriation of funds were preferred, was convicted on one of the charges and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mrs. D. R. McKay at his home on Friday last in honor of his 76th birthday. On Tuesday Mr. Jack Pilfold was similarly honored, but Jack says he really hasn't lived that long, but hopes to.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Paul, of Lethbridge, to Gunner Roy Scott, of the 20th Field Battery, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, of Coleman, the marriage to take place in November.

This is that season of the year when we hope all who have slipped up on renewing their Enterprise subscription, or on fixing up any arrears, will drop in and do so. Subscriptions are payable in advance, \$2.00 per year. We hope to see you soon.

Col. J. H. Woods, president of the Calgary Herald, has presented a \$1,000 cheque to the Men's Faculty Club of the University of Alberta to build up an authoritative university library collection of books dealing with Canadian-American relations.

In the results of the pharmaceutical tests in the province, W. R. Cornyn, of Pincher Creek, passed his senior first-class examinations, and Miss Muriel Naylor, of Coleman, her senior second-class. Miss Naylor is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Naylor.

Constable D. W. Pattie, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Innisfail, told of registering an alien recently whom he had captured during a Canadian force raid on German machine gun nests near Le Chateau on the western front twenty-one years ago.

Brigadier W. W. Foster, president of the Canadian Legion, has been appointed director of a newly formed auxiliary service, which will incorporate veterans of the last war, who are unable to enlist for active service. The new auxiliary will co-operate closely with the army, navy and air force.

THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

(The Blairmore Enterprise, 1921)

Oct. 6.—The marriage of Miss Jane Munro Langlands, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Langlands, of Blairmore, to Mr. Hubert G. L. Slater, of Calgary, was solemnized at Hillhurst Presbyterian church by Rev. R. Magowan on Tuesday evening.

The proprietor of a Blairmore soft drinks parlor was convicted and fined \$50 and costs by Magistrate Gresham this week for an infraction of the Alberta Liquor Act.

S. Trono was treating his residence on Dearborn Street to a coat of paint. Joe Michalsky's big departmental store at Coleman was opened for business this week.

Capt. Janney was being removed to Prince Albert penitentiary to serve two years for false pretences.

The Alberta Conservatory of Music has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$10,000, and head office at Lethbridge.

The Bull River Power Company lines had been strung as far east as Sentinel.

A Pass dramatic society hopes soon to stage a play which will outlive anything in the comedy drama line ever known to Western Canada. We understand the scene is laid in Alberta, about a year ago, and the title will be "The Bootleggers' Rival—The Attorney-General." Not a book will be used, but the play—every part of it—will be true to life as an Albertan has seen it.

Angus M. MacDonald, of Lacombe, has been appointed district court judge at Macleod.

Blairmore teachers are: B. I. Douglas, S. D. McLellan, C. P. Gray, E. McCaughey, Blanche Pinkney, Cecile Marquis, Vivian Keith, Rhoda McLaren, Edna M. Fulton, M. T. Davis, with D. M. J. Conway as principal.

Oct. 13.—John Freebairn, father of A. L. Freebairn, passed away at Pincher Creek this week at the age of 72.

W. H. Moser, of Athabasca, has located in Bellevue, and will take charge of the Bellevue jazz orchestra.

Blairmore's football team won the Crahan Cup when they defeated Coleman 1-0 on Saturday at Hillcrest. Blairmore's lineup were: Whitelaw, Martin, McAndrew, Petrie, McVey, Kennedy, Rudd, Rhodes, Eamsey, Jones and Melonis.

Oct. 20.—The marriage of Miss Gladys, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Purvis, of Blairmore, to Mr. William Bamber, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bamber, of Nelson, B.C., took place at Nelson on Saturday morning last.

The contract for the erection of the Blairmore Arena building was this week let to E. J. Pozzi, Blairmore contractor, for \$10,725, to include building complete with water and electric installations.

A favorite pastime right now is avoiding the theatre tax.

A degree team from the Fernie I. O. O. F. lodge conferred the initiatory

degree upon a class at the local lodge meeting on Tuesday evening. Representatives were present from all points between Nicola, B.C., and Calgary.

Coleman school has a staff of fifteen teachers, with Ross Powell as principal.

R. C. Jessup, of Nanton, was appointed returning officer for the Macleod federal constituency.

Remember, Satan remained in heaven until he started to knock his home town.

Before you can accuse a girl of being in the nude, you've got to make sure whether or not she has a date on.

Oct. 27.—The Blairmore Curling Club has been organized, with J. Charbonnier as honorary president, Tom Beck as president, Dr. Olivier as vice-president, and J. B. Wilson as secretary-treasurer. Committee: Dr. R. K. Lillie, D. McKay and T. Beck.

P. M. Christophers, Labor member for Rocky Mountain, has taken slander action against Francis Lote for damages of \$5,000.

D. M. J. Conway, Blairmore school principal, slipped on the icy sidewalk and smashed four eggs. He has since been suffering from shell shock.

Born at Blairmore on Sunday morning last, to Mr. and Mrs. James Crowder, a son.

Red noses were no longer a sign of drink. Girls were using red nose pow-

der, and the boys came into contact with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have moved from Frank to Blairmore, having secured a house on State Street east.

LORD'S PRAYER OF ABORIGINES

Dr. Herman Nekes, specialist on the languages and dialects of Australian aborigines, has translated back into English the Lord's Prayer after it has been incorporated into one of the aboriginal languages.

The literal translation is as follows:

"Our father on top sky. Thy name be feared. Thou art our Boss. Men-women will listen to Thee this place earth as the good souls of men-women listen to Thee on top sky."

"Give us tucker till the sun goeth down. We did wrong; make us good. Watch us agains bad place. Thy hands are stretched out to guard us from bad."

OH, NO YOU CAN'T!

No one can read any of these lines perfectly three times in succession. Not trippingly.

Chop shop stocks shops. I sniff shop snuff; you sniff shop snuff.

Bob bought a black back bathbrush. Old oily Oille oils oily autos.

Frank threw Fred three free throws.

All for
your Enjoyment
—these Fine Wines
by Bright!

**BRIGHT'S
CONCORD
AND
BRIGHT'S
CATAWBA**

26 oz. BOTTLE : : \$.65
40 oz. BOTTLE : : .90
GALLON JAR : : 3.00

Bright's
WINES
FROM CANADA'S LARGEST
VINEYARDS

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The World's Greatest Heritage

Long rolling trains of hard Golden Grain—east-bound, west-bound—food for the peoples of Europe, Asia and America, justifying Alberta's claim as the World's Greatest Heritage.

World famous products of Western grains are
MONOGRAM GIN and MONOGRAM RYE
aged to mature perfection.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTILLERY CO. LTD.

Monogram Gin
25-oz. \$2.65
12-oz. \$1.35

Monogram Rye
40-oz. \$3.90
25-oz. \$2.75

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Chantecler CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET 5¢

The Value Of Trees

The value of trees is almost inestimable. On large or small scale arboriculture, the science of the cultivation of trees, can be made to yield dividends in cash, kind and comfort in cash, because their produce may be sold; in kind, when their maintenance is used to promote the production of other commodities and in comfort, where they are used to satisfy a sense of appreciation of beauty and love of home surroundings.

While much has been done in recent years to stimulate the cultivation of trees in the prairie provinces, it is surprising that much more has not been done when one reflects on the many benefits which trees confer upon mankind.

Consider, for instance, only the direct economic value of trees, that is to say, the produce which they can yield in the form of a cash return to the grower. The direct cash value of trees is so multifarious that a column might well be filled in enumerating the great variety of saleable produce which they can give. To mention only a few of them, reference might be made to timber for building construction, posts for fencing, logs for fuel, withes for wickerwork and basketry, stakes for horticulturists, repair parts for farm equipment and fruits and saps for human and animal nourishment.

When one reflects on the variety of return possible from the growth of trees it is surprising that there are not more farmers growing them as a cash crop. Many of the things enumerated above could be sold for cash on the prairies and many of these products used on the farms on which they are grown, thus saving the necessity for cash expenditure to acquire them.

Needed On Every Farm

Fence posts and fuel, for instance, are a necessity on every farm. A few acres planted to quick growing trees of the right type, properly tended and intelligently harvested, would provide these two essentials for the grower in perpetuity.

While the direct cash value of trees grown on the farm may be great, they may also have an even greater indirect cash value where they are used to provide shelter for other crops and for livestock, to prevent soil erosion and drifting and to harbor and conserve moisture. Even where not a single tree is cut down for fuel or for fencing, a shelter belt can be used to immense advantage as an aid to the cultivation of vegetables and fruits, to protect, and furnish moisture for, cereal and other field crops and, as a shelter for horses, cattle, and sheep they have a value that is almost incalculable.

The use of trees as an adjunct to diversified agriculture is a necessity, and without them, it would be difficult to make any farm a self-sustaining unit.

But trees can be made to yield dividends in a form other than dollars and cents, and there are many who would be willing to say that their intangible value is even greater than that measured by the yardstick of currency returns. Reference, of course, is made to the influence which trees have in the promotion of love of home, in the sense of satisfaction which they bring to those who grow them and live with them, in their ability to satisfy man's yearning for the beautiful and the appeal they have to the aesthetic side of man's nature.

An Alluring Prospect

The appearance of a group of farm buildings on a prairie knoll without a tree to soften their outlines or the verdure of shrubs to anchor them to earth and blend them with the surrounding landscape leaves an impression on the spectator of something vital missing from the scene. And yet there are many such.

A structure similar to that just depicted cannot be called by any other name than a "house"—a place to get away from as often as possible. The place where the dwelling is surrounded by a shelter belt with graceful trees attracting songbirds and encircling a garden well stocked with fruits, flowers and vegetables, must be dignified by the name of "home"—a place which beckons and allures.

The more farm homes, as distinguished from houses, there are on the prairies, the more permanence there will be to citizenship, the more pride there will be in the community, the more stability there will be in the great industry of the west—agriculture, and these things spell the welfare of the country.

By all means, let us have more trees.

Almost the first feature to be censured from Paris newspapers was the crossword puzzle, as puzzles are supposed to have been used for spy communication in the last war.

Each year, Canadian smokers account for 700 cigarettes and 14 cigars each. Nearly 7,000,000,000 cigarettes are consumed in the country annually.

Not quite as famous as its western brother, the Colorado river of Texas rises in the northwestern section of that state and empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

WOMEN IN "40'S" NEED NOT LOSE PHYSICAL CHARM

IMPORTANT Tests reveal why thousands have been able to get new ENERGY!

If you're going thru those "trying years" (usually 35 to 45) you're nervous, moody, and live in constant terror of being "out of the groove"—remember the now can perhaps be more enjoyable for you than 20 ever dreamed.

Perhaps all you need is a good "woman's" tonic. If so, reliable Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Recent tests proved Pinkham's Compound one of the most effective "woman's" tonics—and revealed why it has been helping thousands of weak,

There are 13 birds which have as their specific name "Carolina," or its derivatives. The specific name of the "chuck-will's-widow" is *antrostomus carolinensis*.

First Hobo—"What's worryin' yer, 'Erbert?"
Second Hobo—"I found a recipe for 'ome-made beer, and I ain't got no 'ome."

A native hooks the middle finger of his right hand with that of another person, and pulls it away with a crack, as a sign of greeting in the Banks Islands of the Pacific.



random, nervous women for over half a century.
Let Pinkham's Compound aid better digestion and assimilation of your food to build up physical resistance and thus help you become female function, calm moody nerves and give you sparkling new energy.
Take this one NOW as a reminder to get a bottle TODAY. RESULTS SHOULD DELIGHT YOU!

A Little Polish History

Marvelous Powers Of Recuperation Shown After The World War

When Poland was set up at the end of the World War the area it took over had lost 1,800,000 buildings, 2,000,000 cattle, 1,000,000 horses, 1,500,000 sheep and goats. Half of all its bridges—7,500—were destroyed, as well as 940 railway stations. All of the rolling stock of the railways in Russian Poland had been stolen, as well as 4,259 electric motors and 3,844 tooling machines.

More completely devastated than any country except Belgium, Poland had 11,000,000 acres of farm land put out of use and lost 6,000,000 acres of forest. Her textile industry was smashed, foundries and steel works shut down. War with Bolshevik Russia lasted two years after the general peace.

Not until 1920 did Pilsudski insure Polish independence by smashing Russia's invasion; not until 1926 was Poland's political regime stable and its budget balanced. Thus Poland had only 13 years of reconstruction. Ten of them were years of bitter, world-wide depression.

In these years Poland reduced illiteracy from 33 per cent to 15 per cent. In the regions formerly held by Russia, where 80 per cent were illiterate, all but 18 per cent had been taught to read. Poland had 15 times as many schools as before the war, had 30,000 elementary schools that enrolled 5,000,000 students, 2,000 high schools, 27 universities.

Besides an army, she had built a navy of 15 warships, built a merchant marine from nothing to 112,600 tons; built the port of Gdynia on the Baltic from a town of 400 in 1923 to one of 150,000 in 1939; purchased 6,000,000 acres from large landowners to create 700,000 new farms; a broad and progressive program of land distribution.

Her population had increased more rapidly than any in Europe; by 1929 her wheat and rye production surpassed her pre-war average. Poland was Europe's third largest producer of crude oil, the world's third largest producer of zinc. She had rebuilt her steel industry to eighth largest in Europe, had laid 823 miles of railroads, built 6,750 hydro-electric plants. And although her impoverished peasantry constituted a problem that no intelligent Pole denied, farm wealth had steadily increased; Poland ranked fifth among the world's powers in horses, eighth in cattle, fifth in pigs.

Rate of increase in her productive capacity was more remarkable than its quantitative increase; between 1936 and 1938 coal production jumped 25 per cent; steel production 25 per cent; zinc production 15 per cent; cement production 50 per cent. Heartbroken and embittered, Poland's leaders faced more than the loss of their country at the railway station in Russia. No train was to the destination that they had to face. The Republic was dead. In its 20 years of life it had grown despite the fact that it had only a period between 1926 and 1929, some 30 months at most, of prosperity. The men who divided it talked of the injustice of the treaty of Versailles—Time.

Humor And The War

Laughter An Important Asset In Job Of Winning The War

Sir Seymour Hicks, the veteran actor, radiating his particular brand of intimate charm over the microphone in a talk on humor and the war, said that laughter was an important asset in the job of winning a war and one which the Nazis conspicuously haven't got. The English have it, and they may need it before they win this one, which everyone here sees more and more as a lineup of the forces of decency against those of hughdom—London correspondent of the New Yorker.

Medical Discovery

Partial Success In Preventing Fatal Clotting Of The Heart's Main Artery

Partial success in preventing coronary thrombosis, a fatal clotting of the heart's main artery and a common cause of death, through use of a compound called heparin was reported by Dr. Charles H. Best of Toronto, co-discoverer of insulin. Dr. Best's paper dealing with his work was read at a meeting of scientists in connection with observance of the University of Minnesota medical school's 50th anniversary.

The careful driver doesn't need a horn. Driving without a horn is certainly quieter and, on the whole, might be safer.

Over 1,000,000 sheets of shakasha leather were produced in Japan in the last year.

The Royal Oak

British Sailors Have Attached Ill-Omen To The Name

British sailors have attached an ill omen to the name Royal Oak ever since the Dutch sailed up the Medway in 1667 and burned the first of the line.

The battleship sunk recently was the 11th Royal Oak in the Royal Navy—a commemoration of the Oak Tree at Boscobel, Shropshire, in which the fugitive King Charles II hid after the battle of Worcester in 1651.

Within a month of being commissioned in 1916, the vessel was in action at Jutland, next in line after the Iron Duke, flagship of the British fleet in that battle.

Other Royal Oaks have been unfortunate in a war.

In 1778 a Royal Oak was one of the heaviest sufferers in a battle with American revolutionaries and the French.

The recent Spanish civil war brought misfortune to the battleship just sunk. Five of her crew were injured when an anti-aircraft shell fell on her deck during a Spanish Nationalist bombardment of Valencia February 24, 1937.

Eleven years ago the Royal Oak was the scene of a social scandal which resulted in the conviction of two senior officers by court martial and retirement on half pay of Rear-Admiral Bernard St. George Collard. The officers were punished for violating naval regulations in protesting the conduct of the admiral, who was accused of "uncontrollable fits of temper" and of insulting members of the ship's company who were not in a position to reply.

In December, 1935, a sabotage attempt was discovered during the refitting of the Royal Oak.

Failure of her electric system caused a short circuit. A sail pin one-eighth of an inch in diameter had pierced a two-inch cable connecting the control tower of the battleship and the dockyard station.

New Car Improvements

Clutch And Gearshift Eliminated And Car Operates Itself

A glimpse at the 1940 motor car on display at the National Automobile Show reveals the new "fluid" drive—an automatic flywheel transmission, eliminating clutch, clutch pedal and gearshift levers. The car literally operates itself with the aid of accelerator and brake.

It starts from standstill in "high", changing its own gears through first second and third until at 23 m.p.h. it enters fourth speed.

NERVOUS, WEAK

THOUSANDS of tired, weak, nervous women have helped themselves gain strength and energy by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, developed by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who made women's troubles his special study. This tonic aids the nervous and blood systems, builds up the entire body, overcomes nervousness and sleeplessness, drives out excess acid, restores vitality, and gives the system a new lease of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription helps your digestion and strengthens your nerves and gives you a new lease of life. Get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription from your druggist today.

COOKING SCHOOL

... YOUR FOOD BILLS WILL BE LESS IF YOU USE MORE PARA-SANI

Food and money-saving Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper is in daily use in countless kitchens. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI
Heavy Waxed Paper

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

ROYAL ASSURES AN APPETIZING LOAF



Socks For Soldiers

Canadian Red Cross Society Tells How They Should Be Knit

Knitters are asked by the Canadian Red Cross Society to knit tightly, firmly and plainly. As washing facilities are not so handy in wartime, socks must be made to endure long wear and a great amount of strain. Heelless socks are not practical, officials say, because they would not prove comfortable in a long day's wear. Heather mixtures are most popular in wool chosen, although a bright thread included in a plain color might add a bit of color to a soldier's existence and also aid in identification of a man's own socks.

It takes 4½ ounces of 4-ply fingering knit on No. 11 needles to make a pair of socks with an 11-inch foot length, which is the regulation size set out by the society.

Another Worry

Entomologists In Alberta Advise Campaign Against Hessian Fly

Another pest has reared its head in Alberta wheat fields, according to Prof. E. H. Strickland, department of entomology, University of Alberta, and steps should be taken immediately to stamp it out.

The new pest—the Hessian fly—was noticed first at Kamuela in 1938 and in 1939, 350 square miles of farm land were infested. It does not bother oats or broom grass. The fly maggots, hatched in June, suck the sap from the wheat stem and the stem bends over sharply when heading out. Damage to infested fields this year varied from five to 30 per cent, causing an average reduction in yield of about 10 per cent. Quality was lowered by one or two grades.

In the steel industry, "whiskers" are the thin fins of steel which cling to the point of a ball as it comes from the nail machine.

If you lived on the moon, you could see the sun and the stars at the same time.

War news reveals how easy it is to serve an internship without being a recently graduated medical student.

Southern Rhodesia will hold a jubilee celebration next year.

Friendly To Britain

Premier Of Portugal Refers To The Centuries-Old Ties

Premier Antonio De Oliveira Salazar reaffirmed Portugal's neutral position but added that his country would adhere to its centuries-old friendship with Great Britain.

Speaking before the National Assembly (lower house), Premier Salazar said Germany informed Lisbon at the outset of the war that Berlin would respect the territory of Portugal and her possessions if this country remained neutral.

"Great Britain asked nothing of us, but we would fall our conscience if we did not reaffirm the sentiments of friendship and loyalty to the British alliance."

German Toys

Twenty Carloads Arrive In New York For Christmas Trade

War has not stopped the shipment of Christmas toys from Germany. A cargo of 1,200 tons of German-made toys arrived in New York on the Holland America line freighter Boescheide. A ship official said the toys were shipped from the Reich to The Netherlands in 20 freight cars after the outbreak of war. They were manufactured for the Christmas export trade.

The highest hotel in the world has been built by the Russian government at an elevation of more than 15,000 feet on Mount Elbrus to accommodate mountain climbers.

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TURKEY SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE

London. — The Turkish republic, guardian of the Dardanelles and key nation of the Balkan bloc, joined Great Britain and France in their democratic front by signing a 15-year treaty of mutual assistance.

Announcing conclusion of the agreement to the House of Commons, Prime Minister Chamberlain, called it "solid testimony of the determination of the three governments to pursue a long-term policy of collaboration."

The pact binds the three nations to place all their armed strength at disposal of one another in event of armed aggression. But a protocol stipulates Turkey need not be required to fight Russia.

The new pact replaced the "gentleman's agreement" which had been operating since May 19 of this year but its signature at this time, when Britain and France are at war against Germany and when the political and economic life of Europe is in a state of flux and alarm, has deep significance, competent diplomatic observers say.

"It restores all my faith in international goodwill and the sacredness of the pledged word," said a high government official.

"For a nation to live up to its contract is almost a rarity to-day. It seemed paradoxical for Turkey, once known as the 'mad dog of Europe', and German ally in the first Great War, but since then to her present pre-eminent position among European states by Kemal Ataturk—to demonstrate this steadfastness to international propriety."

The treaty does not mean that Turkey will enter the present war as long as hostilities are confined to their present dimensions. But it certainly implies that Turkey will adopt a "benevolent neutrality" toward Britain and France.

Here are some of the strategic and practical advantages Britain and France have gained according to British diplomatic quarters:

1. It should have great protective value to Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and in fact the whole "belly of empire" through the eastern Mediterranean to the Far East.

2. It implies that Britain and France will have unrestricted use of the Dardanelles in any Mediterranean war—they have access during peacetime through the Montreux convention. This is of paramount importance in fulfilling their military pledges to Greece and Roumania. Not only does it open the Dardanelles to the gateway to the Black sea and provides the only sea route for all exports of Russian and Roumanian oil from the ports of Batum and Constanza.

3. It should have a steady effect on the whole Balkan bloc, effectively locking the valley of the Danube against military or economic penetration by Germany. Turkey has shown the way to her Balkan neighbors, given them courage to stand up against German demands at a time when they sorely needed such an example.

4. It should have a decided effect on Italian neutrality, being an Italian intervention on the side of Germany would bring Turkey into the struggle automatically.

5. The British government does not regard the pact as a blow to Russia, no matter how hard a blow to Germany it may be. It doesn't prevent Turkey and Russia from renewing negotiations for a complementary treaty, nor does it endanger the long friendship between the two nations.

In fact Britain would like to see Turkey and Russia come to amicable terms, because their agreement would form a diplomatic bridge between Britain and Russia—the engines of Europe.

Beatty Receives Appointment
London.—The ministry of shipping said Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has been appointed "minister of shipping representative for Canada." His duties will be to look after the interests of British shipping in Canadian ports and also to facilitate arrangements for ships which are carrying government cargoes or controlled cargoes to this country.

A Spot of Tea
Ottawa.—In war as well as peace, Britons must knock off in the late afternoon for a spot of tea. The 50 members of British war missions in office in the parliament buildings are being served tea daily by the parliamentary restaurant staff. The British government is even recompensing the Canadian government for the tea service, it was reported.

Buy B.C. Lumber

Large Orders Received From Britain
Vancouver.—Orders for 128,000,000 feet of lumber a month for shipment during October, November and December have been placed with British Columbia lumber mills by the British government, according to J. A. Beatty, president of the Seaboard Lumber Sales Co., Limited.

"The British Columbia industry is ready to cut the three months' order but the problem is securing ships," the sales agency president said. "Under the new arrangements the British government supplies the ships for this business and we have no control over the movement of the vessels which operate in each case under admiralty license."

Humbird said the orders total approximately the same as shipments to Great Britain during the previous three-month period. The average price obtained by the mills will be 25 cents a thousand feet less than the price before war broke out.

"Thus there is no possibility of any increase in the price of our lumber this year," he said. "The industry here has no thought of asking, nor has Britain any intention of paying, extra prices simply on account of the war."

Humbird, whose company represents 31 British Columbia sawmills, said because of lack of ships, lumber already is beginning to pile up on some of the wharves of our sawmills in British Columbia, but we hope that it will not be necessary to curtail operations seriously between now and the end of the year."

Gold From Russia

Seventeen Tons Said To Have Been Shipped To Germany

London.—A British government spokesman gave official support to reports that Russia has been sending gold to Germany.

Sir Alfred Knox, Conservative, said the House of Commons would be told that the government's attention had been drawn "to the fact that a consignment of 17½ tons of gold, had been transferred by the Soviet government to Germany."

Richard B. Kinnear, under-secretary for foreign affairs, replied: "Yes, sir. The foreign secretary has reason to believe that this report is not without foundation."

The press has printed repeated reports that Germany was receiving Russian gold under a deal by which she ordered withdrawal of Germans from the Baltic area.

The 17½ tons of gold mentioned in the House of Commons would be worth about \$17,024,000 at the United States treasury price of \$35 an ounce or \$13,792,040 at the Bank of England's price of \$33.85 an ounce.

Gold stocks of the Netherlands Bank have increased about 8,000,000 guilders—\$4,200,000—during the past month, and the Amsterdam newspaper De Telegraaf said the increase was caused by gold shipments from "an eastern country." It was presumed Berlin was sending the gold to Amsterdam to establish credit.

Nonsensical Charges

Glasgow.—Norman Donaldson, of the Donaldson Line, owners of the torpedoed liner Athenia, characterized as "Tommyrot and absolute nonsense" an American affidavit charging that the liner was carrying arms and was to have been outfitted as a raider. "We have details of the cargo after the sinking," said Donaldson. "The Athenia, of course, set out when the world was still at peace."

Air Force Film

London.—The ministry of information announced that in co-operation with the air ministry had arranged for production without subsidy of an important film dealing with the work of the Royal Air Force. The picture will be made by Alexander Korda Films.

Icelandic Delegation

London.—An Icelandic delegation is in London to discuss with the British government trade questions arising out of the war situation. The delegation is headed by Björn Björnsson, Icelandic representative at Copenhagen.

Famous Chemist

London.—Sir William Jackson Pope, 69, chemist, who enabled the Allies to make the close of the Great War to produce mustard gas in larger quantities than the enemy, died here recently.

Typhoon Sweeps Japan

Tokyo.—Newspaper despatches from Kagooshima reported 38 persons dead, 33 missing and scores injured in a typhoon which swept the southern tip of the Japanese island of Kyushu.

Anxious To Help

Saskatchewan Czechs Would Enlist In French Foreign Legion

Saskatoon.—Preparations to renew their fight against the Nazis, some 300 men in the Sudeten German settlement of northwest Saskatchewan are keen to join the Canadian army, a reporter discovered.

Rejected by military authorities because they were not naturalized Canadians, young men from the settlement have gone to Winnipeg to enlist in the French Foreign Legion. The remainder of the men of military age would like to join the Canadian active service force as a Czech unit, but are also willing to serve in war industry.

ALLIES READY TO PLACE ORDERS FOR U.S. PLANES

New York.—The French and British governments are ready to place additional orders for 5,750 American-made war planes—cash on the line—if and when the United States Congress repeals the arms embargo. A French mission now in Washington is authorized to contract for 2,750 planes, and a British mission, now in Canada, for 3,000 planes, in United States factories.

With engines and accessories the total cost would approximate \$350,000,000.

More than 1,300 war planes were contracted for with United States plants by the two countries prior to the outbreak of the war. Less than half had been delivered when the neutrality act went into effect.

Representatives of the French government want to buy 3,000 airplane engines here, though whether those will be in addition to the engines fitted to the war planes they hope to buy could not be learned.

Favoring acquisition of up-to-date war planes by France and Great Britain if the embargo is lifted was a decision reached by a joint army and navy board within the last week that such export application would be considered on its merits, regardless of the "age" of the type of aircraft involved.

Heretofore, no type less than a year old could be shipped. All export planes are still contingent on deliveries of planes ordered by the American armed services.

The French, it is learned, are anxious to buy three types of United States planes—pursuits, observation and two-engine bombers. The British want reconnaissance planes, single-engine attack planes and two-engine medium-weight bombers.

Britain is understood to want to purchase more Lockheed "Hudson" bombers. Some of these war planes, delivered prior to the war, are being used on submarine patrol duty.

United States aircraft manufacturers' circles have heard without confirmation the British will invite them to establish branches in Canada if the embargo is not lifted.

Tooling and raw materials for war plane manufacture will be imported from the United States under that plan.

If the embargo is lifted, however, no American-owned plants are expected to manufacture in Canada. For one thing it would require large capital expenditures for a wartime product with the resultant financial risk, and for another, it would involve special training for a large army of factory workers.

For Allied Support

Council Bluffs, Ia.—William Jeffers of the Union Pacific railroad, declared here, "we must make no mistake about it—there is a war in Europe and it is up to the American people to support the allies whether we like it or not."

COMMANDS FIRST BRIGADE



Lieut.-Col. A. A. Smith, M.C., of Winnipeg, Ontario, possessor of a brilliant record in the last war, has been appointed Commander of the 1st Infantry Brigade of Canada's first overseas division.

Visit Canada House

The King and Queen Interested In Work Carried On

London.—The King and Queen called on Canada House to see how the Canadian expeditionary force is grappling with wartime problems. It was an informal visit.

The high commissioner and Mrs. Massey showed Their Majesties around but the territory was already familiar to them. The Queen was seen to turn to the uniformed monarch several times, remarking on seeing pictures and exhibits: "Do you remember . . . that brings it back, doesn't it, dear?"

The Queen took a mother's interest in the gigantic piles of baby clothes and blankets which Mrs. Massey's team of women volunteers have collected for needy evacuated families. These women are now amassing thousands of blankets, pairs of socks and other articles of clothing which are being sent here by Dominion women's organizations.

The articles will be used for the Canadian expeditionary forces. The staff had been requested to stay at work, so in several departments typists looked up in surprise to find the King and Queen looking over their shoulders.

Bans Foreign Subs

Are Not Permitted To Enter United States Territorial Waters

Washington.—President Roosevelt decreed that submarines of belligerent nations could not enter United States ports or territorial waters, except when forced to do so by storms or other "acts of God."

The ban included both commercial and naval submarine craft.

The president's order was in the form of a proclamation putting into effect action eight of the neutrality act. This relates to the use of American ports and waters by submarines and armed merchant vessels of belligerent. Only submarines were affected by the proclamation. Armed merchant vessels may still enter American ports and waters.

The president said he found that a ban of submarines would "serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, to protect its citizens, and to promote the security of the United States."

Vessel Grounded

London.—The 5,594-ton Blue Star cargo boat Ionic successfully dodged submarines on a voyage across the Atlantic from South America only to run aground and break her back off the western coast of England. The vessel ran on a sandbank in a thick fog. The four passengers, 11 officers and 40 men aboard were rescued.

TURKISH ENVOY IN LONDON



General Misim Orbay, head of the Turkish military mission to Great Britain, being greeted in London by Field Marshal Lord Birdwood (right).

Tourist Business

Will Make Increased Efforts To Increase Traffic Next Year

Ottawa.—A greatly increased effort to attract American tourist business to Canada next year became a probability as a result of a conference between Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, and a delegation representing various tourist, hotel and transportation organizations.

The delegation urged the government to increase its visa to the Canadian travel bureau to \$500,000 next year, compared to \$315,000 this year.

Mr. Howe assured the delegation the department would meet any increase in effort by the tourist bureaus. If they all put on a special drive for business, the government would do likewise.

AIR ATTACKS ON BRITAIN HAVE BEEN REPULSED

London.—The British expeditionary force has taken over a sector of the Western Front and operates under the command of General Maurice Gamelin, French commander-in-chief, Prime Minister Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons.

"The understanding between the French and British higher command is complete," the prime minister declared. "The fact our expeditionary force is German command of the French commander-in-chief and that unity of command has been thus achieved at so early a stage of the war is one proof of this accord."

Another is to be found in the agreement by which French troops are serving under the orders of the British commander-in-chief in France.

There was no unity of command in the early days of the Great War, each army operating under its own government. This led to confusion and lack of proper co-ordination and eventually resulted in the appointment of a supreme Allied commander.

In his weekly report on war developments, the prime minister declared Germany had lost eight war planes in raids on the British coasts in the last two days, while Britain had suffered no air losses. Several other German bombers failed to reach home airfields, it is believed.

The number of German aircraft taking part in the raids did not exceed 30. "The casualties which we have inflicted upon the enemy have been considerable," he said. "The number of the attacking force and may have been higher," Mr. Chamberlain said. "We may indeed be encouraged by the knowledge our defences have proved in themselves the first tests of their strength, and that our fighter aircraft have been shown to possess the excellent quality for which we had hoped."

"In these early days we must not, of course, indulge in foolish boasts. The attacks so far made upon our coasts have been few and on a small scale, and it would be unwise to assume we shall always be as successful as we have been in these first exchanges. There are many surprises in war and they cannot all be pleasant. But we have at least the satisfaction of knowing we have made a good beginning."

The British navy has taken a "heavy toll" of U-boats since the war began.

"Failure of this form of attack to interfere with our trade," the prime minister continued, "may be judged when I inform the house that it is estimated that losses sustained by British shipping entering or leaving our ports during the week ending Oct. 17 represent only about one-half of one per cent of the total number sailing."

The prime minister accused Germany of disseminating false news and fantastic claims "which they have felt obliged to invent." He denied German accounts of aerial damage to the Ark Royal, the Hood, the Repulse, or any other capital ships.

"The people of this country," he said, "are resolute enough to bear news about the government have not hesitated to publish the full extent of any losses they have sustained. Those imaginary losses which German broadcasts have described with such unblinking impudence may serve for a time to raise their spirits but in the end their falsity will be demonstrated and the consequent disappointment will be only the more depressing."

"We on our side have no intention of claiming successes of which we are not convinced. It is far more important that the world should believe implicitly in the communiques we issue than that we should reap the harvest of another level advantage which distortions of the truth may bring."

ALLIED VICTORY NECESSARY FOR SECURITY OF U.S.

Washington.—A Vermont Republican told the United States senate that victory for Great Britain and France in the Second Great War is "necessary for the peace and security of the United States."

Debate on the neutrality measure was thrown into a brief flurry of excitement when Warren R. Austin interrupted a speaker to declare that there was no reason to hide the fact repeal of the arms embargo would aid the Allies.

Possibility of Canada and British or French islands in the western hemisphere coming under the subjugation of totalitarian aggressors was held out as a menace to this country by Senator Austin.

By a victory for the Allies, Austin said he meant: "The stopping of aggression, the stopping of penetration of our country with the ideas that undermine our government, the stopping of events that might lead to occupation of Canada, the islands off our coast and of Latin-America by totalitarian nations in efforts to dominate the world."

Senator Albert Barkley, Democratic Idaho leader, also brought a note of reality to the debate. He said it would be "cowardly" of the United States to refrain from amending its own laws because of fear of sabotage or attack if this country became a war supply base for belligerents.

Barkley was replying to an expression of apprehension by Senator William Borah, Idaho Republican, earlier in the debate, that the United States manufactured arms for belligerents those who have no facilities to take advantage of repeal would attempt acts of retaliation.

"I support this bill, not because we are weak or spineless or cowardly," said Barkley. "I support it because we are strong and unafraid, and wish to conserve that strength and courage for the service of the democratic ideal, here in America and throughout the world."

"I want no war, and because I want no war I am supporting this measure which involves the greatest sacrifice ever made by a nation in the history of mankind in order to avoid war."

German Air Attacks

Bombing Planes Are No Effective Match For Warships

London.—British military observers, surveying the effects of sharp German air attacks on Great Britain's naval units, were satisfied the bombing plane is no effective match for warships with anti-aircraft protection.

The loss of at least eight German planes in raids on two British naval bases was declared to be out of all proportion to the small amount of damage inflicted on British ships.

The air ministry announced that not more than half of the 14 German bombers which raided the Firth of Forth were believed to have returned to their bases.

The Royal Oak

Rear-Admiral Blagrove Went Down With Torpedoed Ship

London.—Rear-Admiral H. E. C. Blagrove, newly appointed superintendent of the Chatham dockyard, it was disclosed, went down with the battleship Royal Oak when she was torpedoed by a German submarine in Scapa Flow.

Revised figures issued by the admiralty showed there were 810 men lost and 424 survivors. The figures were based on "latest information at the admiralty" and showed 24 officers and 366 men went down with the battleship. Survivors included 87 officers and 387 men.

Sees German Collapse

Calgary.—Ernest A. Lange, a German who has returned to Alberta after five years in the Soviet Union, said that unless hostilities in Europe are stopped soon there is nothing ahead for the third reich but financial collapse or possibly Bolshevization. He said he left Germany 15 months ago, and in a broadcast Aug. 28, Lange farmed in the Clearholm, Alta, district from 1903 until 1934.

Canada's War Efforts

London.—"Canada" has thrown every ounce of her energy and resources into the struggle," Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's high commissioner in London, said in a broadcast to the empire in which he described the Dominion's war effort.

